VOL. XI- No 37

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. | FIRST EDITION

Central Pacific Railroad Co.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

This great enterprise is approaching rapidly completion. About sixteen (1600) hundred miles have been built by two (2) powerful companies: the Union Pacific Railroad, beginning at Omaha, building west, and the Central Pacific Railroad, begin-ning at Sacramento, and building east, until the two roads shall meet. About two hundred miles remain to be built. The greater part of the interval is now graded, and it is reasonably expected that the through connection between San Francisco and New York will be completed by June 1.

As the amount of Government aid given to each is dependent upon the length of road each shall bulld, both companies are prompted to great efforts to secure the construction and control of what, when completed, will be one and the only grand Railroad Line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

One Hundred and Twenty Million Dollars (\$120,000,000) in money have already been expended by the two powerful companies engaged in this great enterprise, and they will speedily complete the portion yet to be built. The Government aid to the Union Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad may be briefly summed up as follows:-

First. The right of way and all necessary timber and stone from public domain.
Second. It makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which, when the road is completed, will amount to twenty-three million (23 000,000) acres. 23 000,000) acres.
Third. It loans the companies fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000), for which it takes a second

lien.
The Government has already loaned the Union Pacific Railroad twenty-four million six hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars (\$24,698,000).) and to the Central Pacific Railroad seventeen million nine hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars (\$17,964,800), amounting in all to forty-two million six hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars (\$42,662,000).

The Companies are permitted to issue their own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as they receive from the United States, and no more. The companies have sold to permanent investors upwards of (\$40,000,000) forty million dollars of their First Mortgage Bonds. The companies have already paid to (including net earnings not divided, grants from State of California, and Secremento city and San Francisco). upwards of (\$25,000,000) twenty-five million dollars of expital stock.

WHAT IS THERE YET TO BE DONE? membered that all the remaining iron to finish the road is contracted for, and the largest porthe Union Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad, and that the grading is almost

WHAT RESOURCES HAVE THE COMPA-NIES TO FINISH THE ROAD? First. They will receive from the Government as the road progresses about

\$8,000,000 additional.

Second. They can issue their own [First Mort-

\$8,000,000 additional.

Third. The companies now hold almost all the land they have up to this time received from the Government; upon the completion of the road they will have received in all 23,000,000 acres, which at \$1.50 per acre would be worth

YRBACIT 484,500,000.

In addition to the above the net earnings of the roads and additional capital, if necessary, could be called in to finish the road.

WAY BUSINESS-ACTUAL EARNINGS.

No one has ever expressed a doubt that as soon as the road is completed its through business will be abundantly profitable.

Gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for siz months, ending January 1st, 1869, were upwards of.

were upwards of Central Pacific 88,000,000
The earnings of Central Pacific Railroad, for six months, ending January 1st, 1889, were \$1,750,000 gold Expenses. \$550,000 gold Interest. \$450,000 "

Net profit of Central Pacific Railroad, after paying all interest and expenses, for six months..... \$750,000 gold The present gross earnings of the Union and Central Pacific Ratiroads are \$1 200,000 monthly

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Co. are both, principal and interest, payable in gold coin; they pay six per centinterest in gold coin, and run for thirty years, and they cannot be paid before that time without the consent of the holder.

First Mortgage Gold Bouds of the Union Pacific Railroad for sale at par and acerued Interest, and First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Central Pacific Railroad at 108 and accrued interest.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, Etc.,

No. 40 South THIRD Street.

FRILADELPHIA.

WHALEN.

He is Executed for the Murder of D'Arcy McGee-No Definite Confession.

The New York Tribune's Ottawa (Canada)

correspondent writes from there yesterday:— James Whalen, the alleged murderer of the Hen. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, Minister of Agri-culture for the new Government of Canada, was executed upon the gallows this morning at a few minutes past 11 o'clock, in the town of Ottawa, Canada. The prisoner had, up to a few days ago, conducted himself with great uncon-cern, and even indulged in ribaldry and obscene jesting in view of his end. It was thought he indulged hopes, almost to the very last, that he would not be houg. Early in the morning people began to assemble outside the iail, in Stewart street, eager to witness the revolting scene, manifesting that morbid curiosity which many, both men and women, always exhibit on such occasions. By 10 o'clock the streams were crowded with a heterogeneous mob, and many persons had perched themselves on the tops of the houses in the viciaity for the purpose of obtaining a better view. The m rafrom the cast. At 10% o'clock it was estimated there were 7000 persons in the vicinity. Dis-turbance and an attempt at rescue had been turbance and an attempt at rescue had been feared, and precantions taken to prevent is. Everything passed off quietly. Inside the jail a select company had been admitted, including sheriff Powell, Jail Governor Powell, Sheriff Temple, of Fredericktown, New Brunswick; Drs. Bell, Van Courtlandt, Conover, Sweetland, Mr. Frazer, and others. The Sheriff wore his uniform and sword. The guard, inside and out, consisted of regular soldiers. The arrangements for quelling any attempt at rescue were very complete. Various surmises were freely circulated in the crowd, as to how Whalen would deport himself in the emergency. Some said he had fully made up his mind to confess, while others were sure he would implicate some other party, and furnish the public with another feast of horrors. furnish the public with another feast of horrors, It was carnestly hoped by the more thoughtful and considerate that at least some light would be thrown upon the mystery, and that he would tell who had fired the fatal shot, if he did no. At twenty minutes before 11 o'clock the favored few were admitted to the landing place opening on the scaffold. At this moment not an inch of space within view of the scaffold was unoccupied. The suspense was intense. At a few minutes after 11 o'clock the door of the corridor opened, and the solemn voice of Father O'Connor was heard in earnest prayer for the doomed man. The prisoner ascended the steps to the scaffold in company with the officials and three Catholic priests. Whalen walked firmly and erect, and seemed but little moved. He was dressed in a suit of black, with beots carefully blacked, and his whole toilet made with the utmost care. He wore a green mecktie. As he walked up, he wore a green mecktie. As he walked up, he was repeating in unison with his confessor and spiritual adviser, "Lord have mercy on us." A death like stillness reigned throughout the great multitude as Wnalen stepped upon the drop, and remained firm and upright, almost rigid, while the fatal noose was adjusted. The executioner stood at his left side, clad in a blue calico jacket and pants, and a red and white striped cap, his face ma-ked with black crape. When the rope was adjusted, Whalen was asked by the Sheriff if he had snything to say, when he made the following remarks: e made the following remarks:-

t 'I beg pardon for any offense I may have com-mitted. I forgive all parties who have lejured me, and I ask forgiveness of all whom I may have in-jured. God save Ireland, and God save my soul!" The signal was then given, and the drop tell visited him vesterday, and was with him up to the time of the execution. She seemed to have suffered greatly, but was very bitter towards

SING SING.

not jet been made public.

made a full written statement, which he gave into the custody of the Sheriff, and which has

It is reported that Whalen

Escape of Eighteen Convicts Last Year
—How Their Release Was Effected.

The Poughkeepsie Eagle publishes the following letter from a correspondent in Sing Sing:—
"Eighteen convicts escaped from Sing Sing Prison during the year ending December 1, 1868, leaving behind them the unexpired portions of their sentences, amounting to nearly if not quite fifty years. But one of the eighteen has ever been retaken and returned to his old quarters to serve out the balance of his sentence. No docbt many of them are serving out a term of years in some other prison. A number of others have attempted to escape, but have been detected in the act. It is rather a diffi-cult matter, with the number of men that are confined in prison, to prevent some of them from escaping, the majority of them the minute enter the place making it their whole study how to escape. They will try all man-ner of dodges to avoid the vigilance of the

officers.
The convicts now confined in the prison number about one thousand two hundred. About one-half of these men are hired out to contractors, who pay from fifty cents to sixty cents per day for each man. There are only three or four contracts now running. The shoe contract employs about two hundred men; the saddle, buckle, and foundry, under one firm, employs one hundred and fifty men; a foundry for casting pipe having about one hundred men; and the cabinet shop about twenty-five. The rest of the men are employed by the State in different ways, such as quarrying, chain making, burning lime, making lime barrels, cutting and making convicts' clothes, and doing all the odds and ends around the prison grounds. The larger portion of these men work out of doors, and have a better chance to escape than the men who are contined in the shops. Perhaps it would be interesting to the reader to know in what manner some of these men managed to regain their freedom.

BOW THE CONVICTS GOT AWAY.

"The first escape for the year 1868 was Joseph Lee, May 27. This man was left out in the evening after the rest of the men were looked up for the night, to take care of the horses, without any guard being placed over him. Being slone, and seeing nothing very favorable in prison life, he mounted one of the horses and roce as far as Yonkers, where he left the animal tied to the fence and then made for parts unknown. Nothing more was ever heard of

"In June there were three escapes, the first, James Stephenson, on the morning of the Sta. The man was at work in the quarry, and escape I by some means unknown to the prison officers. The other two, James Gordon and Charles Phillips, escaped on the evening of the 25th. These two men were employed in the agent's house as waiters. They were left out that evening after the rest were locked up to prepare supper for Governor Fenton, who was paying a visit to the prison. Taking advantage of the Governor's presence, and no doubt wishing to show the mode of seif-pardoning that was used when a chance was offered, they quietly walked These two men were employed in the agent's

away, disturbed by no one.
"In July dve escaped. Thomas Cochran and
William Adams left on the morning of the 2d. William Adams left on the morning of the 2d.
They were at work in the quarry, and by crawling on their hands and knees passed the guard and got away without difficulty. John Loude and Stephen Larken escaped on the evening of the same day. These two men were placed in the mess rooms evenings to take care of the fires and see to getting up steam for cooking breakfast in the morning. Being left without a guard,

and having everything ready, it was a very easy matter for them to unlock a door, walk up stairs into the chapel, cut a hole through a lath and please partition. atairs into the chapel, cut a hole through a lath and plaster partition, enter a room which wabeing fitted up for a State shop, and climb over the top of a door which had been placed therefor temporary use, being about one foot too short for the frame, then drop to the ground and make their escape. The fifth one for July was Orvil Root, who escaped on the morning of the 29th. He was on the sick list in the hospital. During the absence of the night guard he succeeded, by means of soaping his body, in squeezing himself through the iron bars placed in front of the window. He must have had hard work, as the bars are not over six inches apart. This man is well known to the people of Poughkeepsie, as he was convicted with a gang of river pirates which convicted with a gang of river pirates which infested the Hudson river for a long time, but at last came to grief. They were arrested and convicted for larceny at Poughkeepsie and received from fifteen to twenty years aciece. The leader of the gang. Stafford, was killed while leading a break among the convicts at the prison in August, 1867.

"In August, 1868, there was one escape.
Thomas Riey. This man was at work around
the docks and mys erioasty escaped; it was
never found out in what manner. "In September there escaped, all on the morning of the 20th, Charles Cavendish, P. Kavanaugh and Joseph Marshall. Those three men were on the dock loading a boat with stone. A small sloop belonging to the Smith & Rand Powder Company had landed at the dock with powder for the quarry, and was on the point of leaving, having dicharged its cargo, when the men made a rush, jumped aboard the boat, seized the two men in charge of it, and

beld them close to their persons so the guard could not fire, while the third conuict, seizing the tiller, headed the boat across the river. A heavy wind blowing at the time, she soon arrived to the opposite side, when they ran the boat ashore and escaped in the mountains. Pursuit was immediately given by the officers, but to no purpose, as the convicts had too much

"In November last there was one escape, John Rice (Tom McGibney) He made off on the 10th. This is the man who was arrested at Paterson. N. J., as being connected with the Rogers mur der in New York. He was returned to his old quarters at the prison on the evening of the 27th of January last, as nothing was proved against him as being connected with the murder. He escaped from the prison by stowing himself away on board of a stone sloop. In December two more escaped, William Bell on the 17th and Joseph Acker on the 31st. It was never ascertained in what manner they regained their liberty. They left their shops unobserved by the keepers, and by some means or other managed to gain their freedom. Some one or two others escaped during the year in about the same manner."

BUTLER.

How He Acts when He is Excited. The N. Y. Times Washington correspondent

thus sketches Butler while he was warring it out with Bingham and Shellabarger on the protest against the manner of counting the

electoral votes:-Wonderful man is that Botler. Cool and self-Wonderful man is that Butler. Cool and selfpossessed, saucy, defiant, active, wide-awake,
never at a loss for expedients, always ready to
pound or be pounded at, full of resources,
artful, cunning, and yet doing everything apparently in the most natural and easy manner
imaginable. "There never was a man born
like that Butler before," said a spectator today. "At least, never one after precisely the
same pattern. You can't cut him down permanently. He will up again, no matter how
you trample on him. Any other man would
have been killed long ago, politically, but
Batler seems to thrive on opposition, abuse
and contumely, and to rise a peg higher after
each successive tilt with his adversaries." It each successive tilt with his adversaries." It would seem so, truly. To day, when he got on the floor, he was surrounded by a crowd of men bers who favored his action yesterday. They all congratulated him, and even his opponeuts eved him with an expression in which admiration predominated over hostility and simulated disgust. Ben sat in his seat listening to the remarks of those who addressed him, while he bent over his desk scanning with his single eye letter atter letter or newspaper after newspaper, occasionally popping his head up suddenly, his one of those artificial figures on springs that start out of boxes when the covers are removed, or jumping up altogether on his legs and rushing to some other part of the house, perhaps to stop half way and return again, as if some new idea had knocked its predecessor into a cocked hat before it had time to carry itself into execution. Butler had a curious, cool, fidgetiness about him. He is never easy physically, but collected mentally always. He twirls and turns in his chair, as if pins and needles were in its seat. One second his face is turned inquisitively towards the following his nimble fingers over a sheet of paper while he makes some note with his pen. Now he is tro ting about like a little spirited pony; a moment after he is standing in front of the Speaker's chair with his thumbs fastened in the armholes of his vest, while he listens for a few moments to what some member may be saying. He rarely seems to listen for a longer period at a stretch, but, strangely enough, no matter how busily he may be employed—whether writing, reading, talk ing, or walking—he never misses what is going on. When he seems most abstracted he is really most wide awake and alert. These peculiari ties of Ben Butler were prominently developed to-day during the discussion. While Shel-laburger, Thomas, Woodward, Eldridge, Bingham, Schenck, Colfax, and Gardeli were speaking, Butler was to be seen every where about the floor. Just at the moment one of the speakers might be pitching into him in some way, Butler, perhape, would be flying through one of the aisles, and would step abruptly to listen or to throw in a word by way of interruption to confuse or worry the member having the floor. Bingbam, in bis remarks on Butler, was the severest of any of the speakers; but the Essex member seemed to care very little what the Obioan orator said, and rattled about quite unconcernedly, sometimes plant-ing himself right close to his assailant, and eveing him with a cool defiance that induced Bingbam to point his tinger at him and shake it in high excitement, and roll out with increased fury and vigor words of denunciation such as Bingham well knows how to hurl at his oppopents. While Bingham was worked up to highest pitch of oratorical ecstacy, it must have out his amour propre to a severe test to observe Butler standing about four yards off frigidly looking over a piece of manuscript, as if caring a snap about Bingham and all gathered wisdom of a thousand years" that was summoned to his demolition.

WILMINGTON.

Shooting of a Negro Lad. The Wilmington Commercial of last evening

On Monday of this week a colored boy about ten years old was shot and seriously injured by a young white man, or boy, about eighteen vesis old, as it appears in mere wantonness. The facts are stated to be these:—The little colored boy was standing on his father's door stoop, when the young man pased the house, in company with another, the latter of whom had been gamping, and was returning home with his gun on his shoul fer. The young man took the gun from his fellow and said, "Let me shoot a negger," and delibrately levelled the gun and shot the child. The shot took effect all over the boy, but in consequence of their small size the result will not be fatal.

The fellow immediately put bimself into the bands of a "Democratic" justice of the seace, who held him in ball to the amount of \$50 for his appearance at court. The father of the wounded boy appeared before an impartial justice (Reville), proved the facts in the case,

and a writ was issued for the arrest of the criminal, who was held by this justice in \$1000 ball and committed to jail for want of security. The brother of the criminal took him in his carriage to Georgetown, while the constable followed on; but when they arrived and exhibited the first ball bond for \$50, the Sheriff decilned to imprison him, and he returned home.

The name of the boy shot was Charles Mitchel, and that of the young man who shot him was Collingwood Hallett.

OPERATIO JARS.

The Tribulations of an Italian Opera Singer, Wao has a Belligerest and Burderons Husband. The N. Y. Telegram of yesterday afternoon

Yesterday there came before the Superior Court the case of Agatha States vs. William W. States. It is the old story—love, marriage, liquor, and divorce. This case, however, differs somewhat from the usual run, as the following circumstances disclose:—The plaintiff is an Italian opera singer, though by birth an American, and formerly belonged, with her two sisters, to a troupe known as the 'Pennsylvanians.' Early in the month of August, 1858, she paid a protessional visit to San Francisco. The detendant, William States, resided Now, William had in days gone by been an industrious sea captain, and though not elegant or refined in appearance, is said to have struggled vigorously for a position in society. William tell in love, and a well to-do strive-toimprove myself sort of a man, his proposal of marriage was accepted by the plantiff. The happy union took place on the 24th August, 1859. A half dozen years flitted by, agreeably or otherwise does not appear. Anxious to reap a good European harvest by her vocal ability, the pisintiff, accompanied by her husband, started for London. But Will "had a sort of a tip, ling way," and the bullion pouring into his pouch without exertion on his part, he thought

pouch without exertion on his part, he thought he would take it easy. He saw all the sights of Paris and Milan and other places where the plaintiff was engaged. Whether laboring under the impression that foreign liquor was more palatable than the good old California beverages, is not exactly set forth, but it seems that their cheapness brought out a relish that he could not resist. So William took to the bottle and became fond of it. Happiness field like a hunted here. Highering became frequent and and occame fond of it. Happiness hed like a hunted hare. Bickering became frequent, and at last William brought matters to a chmax by threatening to take the plaintiff's life, not by throwing her overboard, but by the simple process of cutting her throat, so the complainant says, and the plaintiff has sworn to it.

The complaint further shows that then and there, meaning, of course, some time in 1868, and in Europe, the defendant caught hold of her and pulled her as he would have done a hawser, all the as he would have done a hawser, all the while accompanying the exertion by some rare old nautical verbisge, such as he would have addressed to a lubberly scaman in a gale of wind, winding up by striking her violently, just as he would have treated his cabin-boy who broke his dinner plate. Though a hurricane was brewing, Mr. States did not lay-to. His wife, the gallant ship that had carried him to fortune and position, braved the storm. No flag of distress was raised aloft, yet the captain abandoned her and fled to New York, leaving her to confront the billows of frozen seas. But the crew was saved, for her two children clung closely to the deserted though triumphant vessel, which quickly rose on the tide of operatic fame. A lengthened engagement compelled her again to visit this country, from which she started under such favorable suspices. which she started under such favorable auspices. It is not strange that she should have encoun tered Mr. States in this country, considering her appearance on the stare. On one occasion recently he met the plaintiff: he threated to kill her, saying that she should have no peace of her life, and again attempted to strike her, but was prevented from so doing. The complaint further shows that she is and has been compalled to have some person in her companied. compelled to have some person in her company at all times to protect her against the defendant; that he has failed to support her since their marriage, but that she has depended exertions to support berself and children; that she is now engaged to appear at the Academy of Music to night in the opera of the Secilian pers. But Mr. States thinks differently, for according to the complaint which prays for a divorce, he has openly declared his intention to seriously molest and interrupt her while on the stage. Moreover, that recently, while plaintiff was at the Academy, defendant threatened to kill or stab her it she attempts to sing in public. Now comes the sequel. From the statements numerous occasions, become intoxicated, and is rather inclined to be so daily. Moreover, that he was committed to the Insane Asylums for Inebriates in various parts of Europe. Believing that the defendant would of Europe. Believing that the defendant would execute his threat, to her great mortification and the breaking up of her engagement, she has commenced legal proceeding to arrest his progress. Mr. James F. Morgan (Messrs, Fine

& Morgan), counsel for the plaintid, has applied to Judge McCunn for an injunction restraining the detendant from entering the Academy of Music on any pretext. The injunction we granted. So the interruption will scarcely tak place, nor will the coroner's services be brought into requisition. Under all the circumstances the States will probably become satisfactorily disunited. The last match between the two celebrated "female" skaters, Miss Neihe Dean and Miss Ana Godbout, came off at the rink on Saturday evening, and was witnessed by a very large number of persons-probably four thousant having been present. The display was an extraoidinarily fine one, and was greatly admired by all present. At the close of the match, Mr.

Hervey, the manager, apparen ly suffering from an attack of conscience came forward and unbosomed himself to the ardience in a speech, scknowledging that he had been guilty of a gross imposition upon the people. He went on to say, in effect, that being actuated by a desire to oblige the said public by introducing female skaters, and being unable to procure more than one, he had, in the innocence of his heart, dressed up a gentleman named Callie Curtis, alias "Ada Goobout," and palmed him off on his patrons as a woman. This ann uncement was received with mingled hisses and applause. As a sequel to the above performance, it may be stated that au officer from Rochester visited the Rink early on Saturday evening for the purpose of arresting and conveying away Mr. Callie Curtis, alias Mus Ada G dbout, to answer a charge of seduction preferred against him by a chambermaid in a Roch ster botel. At the solicitation of the marager of the Rink the accused was allowed to remain and snish the after which he was taken into custody and conveyed to Bochester. - Buffa'o Commercial.

Americans in Paris.

Americans in Paris.

List of Americans registered at the Banking Office of Messrs. James W. Tucker & Uo., Nos 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending January 28, 1869, furnished by Smith, Randolph & Co., Philadelphia:

Commander R. B. Lowry and family, U. S. Navy: Mrs. Milton Courtright, Erie, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fellows, New York: Dr. Edward T. Williams, Boston; John Furguson and family, New York and Stamford; George A. Brown, Boston; Miss C. M. Gibson, New York; Mrs. M. C. Brantingham, Master F. E. Brantingham; Miss E. K. Hawley, Stamford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Mortimer, New York; Mrs. Julia E. Stockbridge, Mr. Charles E. Stockbridge, Master E Everett Stockbridge, New York; William H. Rollins, Portsmouth, N. H.; Mrs. Susan H. Doe, Miss K. G. Richards, Miss A. M. Hale Boston; Edward B. Abbott, New York; J. Q. A. Warren, Boston; F. A. Butman, Mrs. Butman, Ran Francisco: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Todd, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Haviland, Miss Anna Haviland, Limoges; Marshall Robbins, New York; C. S. Parsons, Jr., New York; Frank H. Daniels, Brooklyn; Alfred N. Glibert, Jacob B. Thomas, Baltimore, H. H. Moore, San Francisco; Eussell Forsyth, New York; Matt. Ellis, New York; Drake Whitney, Niagara Falls.

Legislation at Harrisburg -Shocking Accident in New Hampshire-Troubles of the Oystermen - European Market Reports.

Financial and Commercial

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISBUEG, Feb. 12.—The Committee on Retreneument and Reform reported a resolu-tion that after the 15th of the present month the Postmaster of the Senate shall prepay let-ters and occuments sent from the Senate. The resolution was fought on the ground that it was impracticable, as the majority of the letters were written at the Senators' rooms and not in the Eenate chamber.

Mr. White urged the passage of the resolution, giving a cone reason that the franks of the members were extensively forged.

Mr. Wallace said the way to obviate the great expense was for the State to stop the book.

expenses was for the State to stop the book publishing business.

The consideration of the resolution was sub-

The consideration of the resolution was subsequently postponed.

Bills in place being in order:—
Mr. Lowry read one to allow the Beaver and Erie Railroad Company to mortgage its property to the amount of \$4,000,000.

Mr. Bick, one to incorporate the Preachers' Aid Society of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Stinson, one exempting from tax the Union Hill Cemetery Company of Chester county.

Mr. Randall, one incorporating the Pottsville Iron and Coal Company. Mr. Connell, one relating to acknowledgments

Mr. Conney, one relating to acknowledgments of husband and wife.

Mr. Everett, one making the State appropriation to the Deaf and Dumb Institution \$250 for each pupil, instead of \$240—the increase to date from September 1, 1868, and to continue five

Mr. Connell, one appropriating \$100,000 to-wards the addition of new buildings by the Eastern House of Refage.
Mr. Nagle, one to provide for the payment of damsges awarded to Mr. Ludner, of the North-ern Military Hall.
Mr. Searlight, one to promote the safety of

ern Military Hall.

Mr. Searight, one to promote the safety of passengers on railroads. This bill requires the companies to have watchmen along the entire line. Adjoruned until Tuesday, 2 P. M. House of Representatives.

Numerous petitions were presented, among them three from citizens of Schyulkili county, signed respectively by 900 1000, and 1800 people, praying for the better ventilation of mines. They were presented by the three Schuylkili county members.

A petition was also presented from 182 ladies of Wellsboro, asking for a prohibitory liquor law for Thoga county.

Also one by Mr. Rogers, of Philadelphia, from practising physicians, asking for the passing of an act to prevent the adulteration of drugs.

On motion of Mr. Subers, an act incorporating the U. S. Grant Mining Company, which was reported negatively, was referred back to the committee.

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Oystermen.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.-Governor Bowie has issued orders to the Oyster police to arrest and bring to justice all parties found violating the Maryland Oyster law in the waters of the Chesatest the law and protect owners of oyster beds from further depredations by marauders.

Two Men Burned to Death, CONCORD, Feb. 12. - Alanson Stewart and Frank Fraser, employed in the Pembroke Mills, at Suncook, were burned to death yesterday by the accidental ignition of napths, while repairing a leak in a gaspipe.

Fire.

WORCESTER, Feb. 12 .- The town hall at Southboro, was completely destroyed by fire last night. The building has been occupied by a school. It is supposed that the are caught from stove. Loss about \$25,000.

Perjury.

St. Louis, Feb. 12. - Joseph McCreery, charged with perjury in the Cozzens bankruptcy case, has been held in the sum of \$5000.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable, This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Feb. 12-A. M .- Consols for money, 93; and for account, 934; United States 5 20 firm at 77%. American stocks steady. Eric Rail-road, 244; Ill.nois Sentral, 94; Great Western Railroad, 394. Erverpool, Feb. 12-A. M. - Cotton quiet;

midding uplends, 124@12id.; middling Orleans, 124@12id. The sales for to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 69,000 bales, including for export 4000 bales and for speculation 22 000 bales. The stock in port is 265,000 bales, including 94,000 bales of American. Corn is quiet at 33s. 6d. for old, and 31s. 6d.

for new. Petroleum is quiet and steady. LONDON, Feb. 12-A. M.-Sugar firm, both on the spot and affoat.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Feb. 12-P. M .- Consols for money, 924; for account, 93; U. S. 520s, 774; stocks easter; Erie, 25; Atlantic and Great Western,

LIVERPOOL. Feb. 12-P. M.-Cotton, stock afloat, 286,000 bales, of which 116,000 bales are American. Later circulars published to day estimate the stock at 260,000, of which 93,000 are American, and not as before reported. LONDON, Feb. 12-P. M. - Sugar excited for both on the spot and affoat; sales on the spot at 38s, 9d.: affoat at 28s, 9d. Liverpool, Fro. 12-1-30 P. M.-Yarns and abrics at Manchester are heavy. Oats 3s. 5d.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Peas, 43s.@43s. 6d.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce
—Assistant District Attorney Dechert.—A
marked improvement, especially in favor of
reporters, was the most notlceable cobject in
the court room this morning, which improvement consisted of a pine board, four feet square,
pisced about four feet above the top of the witness box, and supported by two brass rods
highly ornamen ed and polished. This is intended to be a sounding board, and is indeed
quite efficient, sending the echo of a witness'
voice directly down to the reporters' table. It
is a pretty little arrangement, and may be quite
useful

The trial of prison cases was resumed.

John Bucklier was convicted of a charge of open lewdness. William Brown was convicted of a charge of

Cornelius Dunn, Charless Whartimore, and John Moran, three young men, were convicted of a charge of the jarceny of cloth valued at \$45. They were seen to steal it from the front of the store No. 1848 N. Second street, kept by Daniel Medelshon.

and battery upon alphouse Derominin. It was alleged that on the night of November 15th last. Derominin, the private watchman at Restein's factory on Federal street, while about to unlock pith front door, in order to enter, was attacked by Newman and badly beater. The delense rested solely upon two speeches by counsel, and the jury rendered a verdict of gollty.

was the pury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Nisi Prius—Judge Read — Margaret E. Gates vs. Moses Bloomenthal. An action to recover damages for an alleged malicious prosecution. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1000.

District Court No. 2—Judge Strond.—Morris Frank vs. Walton & Cornell. An action to recover for money loaned. Verdict for plaintiff, \$150.

Jacob Christian vs. John Dobson et al. An action to recover on an execution. On trial.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPS,

The Stock market opened very dulf this morning, and prices generally were weak and unsettled. Government securities were in steady demand for investment, at an advance. 1094 was bid for 10-40s; 1134 for 6s of 1881; 114 for 62 5-20s; 111 for 64 5-30s; 112f for 65 5-20s; 1092 for July, 65, 5 20; and 110 for 67 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new '67 5-20s. City los

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 47, a decline of /: 124 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 57 for Pennsylvania; 43 for Little Schuylkill; 69 for Norristown; 55 for North Pennsylvania; 55‡ for Lehigh Valley; 40 for Elmira preferred; 33 for Catawissa preferred; and 25‡ for Philadelphia and Erie.

and 25; for Philadelphia and Erie.
City Passenger Mailway shares were duit.
Fifth and Sixth sold at 38, no change; 41 was bid for Second and Third; 70 for Tenth and Eleventh; 164 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; and 114 for Hestonville.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 1234, no change. 158 was bid for Philadelphia; 31 for Mechanics'; 105 for Southwark; 574 for Penn Township; 58 for Girard; 75 for Western; 74 for City; 43 for Consolidation; and 54 for Union.

In Canal shares there was very little move. In Canal shares there was very little movement. Lehigh Navigation sold at 304@31, an advance of £. 9½ was bid for Schuylkill Unvigation common: 19½ for preferred do.; 60 for Morris Canal preferred; and 12½ for Sus mehanna Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK RICHANGE SALES TO-DAY

-Narr & Ladner, Stock Exchange Brokers, lo. 30 S. Taird street, report this morning's gold quotations as follows:-

13 11 50 "

Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 135@1354; Silver, 130@1314.

— Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third Street, report the following rates of exchange to-dsv at 12 o'clock:—United States 6s, 1881, 1134@1134; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 114@1144; do., 1864, 111@1114; do., 1865, 1124@1124; do. July, 1865, 1104@1104; do. July, 1867, 110@1104; do. 1868, 1104@1104; 5s, 16-40s, 1094@1094. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119-25. U. S. Pacific Railroad Currency Bonds, 1014@1014. 1011@1014.

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern

ment securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 65 of 1881, 113½@113½; 5-20s of 1862, 114@114½; 5-20s, 1864, 111@111½; 5-20s, Nov., 1865, 112½@110½; July, 1865, 109½@110; do., 1867, 110@110½; do. 1868, 110½@110½; 10-40s, 109½@109½. Union Pacific bonds, 101½g102. Gold. 1364.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Market dull.

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, Feb. 12.-The Flour market presents

no new feature, and only a few hundred barrels were disposed of for home consumption, at \$600 5.25 for superfine; \$5.75@6.25 for extras; \$7@7.56 for Iowa and Wisconsin extra family: \$7.25@7.75 for Minnesota do. do.; \$8@8 75 for Pennsylvania do, do.; \$8.50@10 for Ohio do, do.; and \$10.50@12.50

do. do.; \$8'50@10 for Ohio do, do.; and \$10'50@12'50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour selis at \$7@7'50 % bbl. No sales have been reported in Corn Meal.

The Wheat market is quiet but rather stronger. Sales of 1000 bushels red at \$1'80@1'90, and 500 bushels amber at \$1'90. Rye is steady, with sales of 400 bushels Western at \$1'55. Corn is in fair request at yesterday's quotations. Sales of 2000 bushels new yellow at 95@900. Oats are without special change. Sales of 2000 bushels Western at 78@75c., and 2000 bushels white do. at 78c. Nothing doing in Barley or Mait. Bark is firm at \$50 % ton for No. 1 Querettron, but without sales.

but without sales.

Seeds—Cloverseed is wanted, and 2000 bushels sold at \$9.256.9 62\\(^2\) Timothy may be quoted at \$3.75\\(^2\), and Fixxeed at \$2.62\(^2\)2.5\(^2\)3. Whisky dull and nominal.

Markets by Telegraph. Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Feb. 12 — Stocks dail. Gold, 135%. Sterling Exchange. 1994; 54m 1962. 1144; do. 1864. 111; do. 1865, 112%; new, 1094; 1867 110; to 408 1094; Virginia 68, 62; Missouri 68, 86 Canton Oo. 6 M; Oumberland preferred, 37%; New York Central, 1846; Heading, 96%; Hudson River, 1-7; Michigan Contral, 119; Oleveland and Pittsburg, 92%; Itinois Central, 1119; Oleveland and Pittsburg, 92%; Oleveland and Toledo, 166; Chicago and Rook Inland, 180%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 117%.

Baltimage, Feb. 12—Outton quiet and steady at yesterday's quitations Wheat firmer and advanced 5c.; sales of cnoice Marviand ed at \$2.80 Corp. firmer and blab*: prine white, 94c; yeslaw, 90% 22c. Oats firm at 70% 75c. Rye firm at \$1.50@t 55. Provisions firm and unchanged

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA FEBRUARY 13.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Brig Speed, Larkin, Eminore, Workman & Co.
schr W. W. Phara, Allen, New Orleans, Lathbury.
Wickersham & Co.
Schr Ida L., Bumm, Boston, Tyler & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Schr Vandalia. Campbell: 2 days from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jee. E. Paimer.

MEMORANDA.

Ship John Barbour, Chapman, salled from Antwerp

27th ult. for Cardiff.
Ship Wyoming Julius, for Philadelphia, entered
out at Liverpool 25th ult.
Ship N. Mosher, Mosher, for Philadelphia, entered
out at Liverpool 25th ult.
Ship Brasil, Hibbert, hence, at Fal wouth 80th ult.
Bhip Brasil, Hibbert, hence, at Fal wouth 80th ult.
Barque Duchesse d'Orieans, Hines, hence, at Antwerp 25th ult.
Schra T. D. Wilder, Heather; Ella L. Smith, Smith,
Schra T. D. Wilder, Heather; Ella L. Smith, Smith,
and H. E. Russell, Mehaffey, for Philadelphia, salied
from Providence 16th Inst.
Steamer Miliville, Renear, for Philadelphia, cleared
at New York yesterday.

Custovus Newman was charged with assault